DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) (2) 106°45′ 45°45′ 106°52′30′ 45°45′ R. 39 F R. 40 E. 15 14 13 14 24 23 23 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH-Showing thickness of over-BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK— Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 26 26 DRILL HOLE-Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, MINING-RATIO CONTOUR-Number indicates cubic To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048. 35 To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 35 42'30' 42'30" T. 1 S T. 2 S T. 2 S. 11 12 11 NORTHERN CHEYENNE INDIAN RESERVATION BOUNDARY 13 18 17 15 14 24 19 21 23 22 25 27 26 35 33 32 31 (PAINTED HILL) Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958 SCALE 1:24 000

UNITED STATES

PLATE II OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE LOWER SPLIT OF THE ROSEBUD COAL BED

BLACK SPRING QUADRANGLE

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-003

PLATE II OF 16

OPEN-FILE REPORT

This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

burden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet

5-foot coal isopach, and/or the split line of the coal bed. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

0182

yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

(30.5 m).

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BLACK SPRING QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION